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MATANZAS, CUBA, July 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended July 7, 1900:

Matanzas—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.12 per thousand. The causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 4; tetanus, 2; diphtheria, 1; infectious fever, 1; Bright's disease, 1; shotgun wound, 1. The following cases of infectious and contagious character were reported: Infectious fever, 1; dysentery, 1.

Eight vessels arrived during the week. Six of these were passed without inspection and 2 inspected and passed. The British schooner *Governor Blake*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected at this port. Seven bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Sixty-two health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, 4 of these via Havana, Cuba. One hundred and four pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 14 bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected. Ten of these belonged to the British schooner *Governor Blake*.

The following information has been received from Acting Asst. Surg. Daniel Cooney, U. S. A., in the absence of the chief surgeon, relative to the yellow-fever outbreak at Sagua la Grande for July 8, 1900: Convalescing, 2; suspects, 2.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 17 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Heart disease, 3; meningitis, 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; tuberculosis, 1; malarial fever, 1; enteritis, 1; cancer, 1; Bright's disease, 1; other causes, 5. The death rate for the week has been 35.71 per 1,000. Nine vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 6 coasting vessels. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate for the week was 31.51 per 1,000. One foreign vessel arrived during the week. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 8 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 2 deaths occurred in Caibarien as follows: Malarial fever, 1; pulmonary consumption, 1. The death rate for the week was 2.01 per thousand. The public health in the port and neighborhood has been excellent during the week. Three vessels arrived during the week; one of these was a foreign vessel and 2 were coasting vessels. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, June 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 23, 1900: Seven vessels arrived at this port, and 8 bills of health were issued; there were 3 deaths; 1 case of fever has been placed in the observation camp as suspicious, a young Spaniard, seven months from Spain.

Gibara.—Reports show no arrivals, 5 bills of health issued, and 5 deaths, and no quarantinable disease.

Baracoa.—Reports show arrival of 2 vessels, 1 bill of health issued, 5 deaths, and sanitary condition good.

Puerto Padre.—Report delayed.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *July 2, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 30, 1900: Nine vessels arrived at this port, 8 bills of health were issued, and there were 3 deaths, none of quarantinable disease. The case of fever placed in the observation camp, by the acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., was pronounced by him, on June 25, to be yellow fever. I saw the case; it was not a well-defined case, and the diagnosis was made by the appearance of albumen, on the fifth day. I immediately notified Dr. Carter.

Puerto Padre.—Reports the arrival of 4 vessels, 8 bills of health issued, 1 death, and sanitary conditions good.

Gibara.—Reports the arrival of 11 vessels, 4 bills of health issued, 4 deaths, and no quarantinable disease.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 11 vessels, 9 bills of health issued, 6 deaths, and sanitary conditions good.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *July 5, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended June 30, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 25 deaths, an increase of 2 over the preceding period. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 3; tetanus, 1; malarial fever, 9; intestinal disease, 1; pneumonia, 2; heart disease, 2; other causes, 7; total, 25. Population, 43,000; mortality, 30.23.

The Norwegian steamship *Heim* was disinfected June 24, 1900, prior to departure for Mobile, Ala. The provisional flag steamship *Mortera* was disinfected June 26, 1900, prior to departure for San Juan, Porto Rico.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 7 deaths for this period, the following being the causes: Tuberculosis, 4; pneumonia, 2; alcoholism, 1; total, 7. Population, 14,464; mortality, 25.16.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 11 deaths for this period, the following being the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 2; pneumonia, 2; intestinal disease, 3; malarial fever, 1; other causes, 3; total, 11.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports that there have been no deaths at that port for the past three weeks. No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this district.

Respectfully,

HERMANN B. PARKER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.